Continued from first page.

the firemen fought the fire from boats. It was a strange spectacle, the flames rising from the water and the firemen fighting them from the

boats. The members of the Board of Aldermen were out in boats in the flooded section helping the firemen in the work of rescuing the people from their homes and taking them to the armory. Mayor Hinchliffe is in Cuba, but his secretary, William L. Dill, has established temporary headquarters in the Enterprise Silk Mill, near the falls, and from there all orders are given to the street and fire department men who are at work in the flooded district.

ARMORY AGAIN THROWN OPEN. Mr. Dill tried to reach Governor Murphy this

morning to get permission to use the armory for the homeless families, but he failed. He then took the responsibility on himself to order the armorer to open the State building, and this was done. Howard Gali, a policeman, was put in charge of the work. The city is supplying food to the families. Mrs. Jennie T. Hobart widow of Vice-President Hobart; Mrs. W. O. Fayerweather, Mrs. Mary Ryle and a number of wood Brothers, furniture dealers, to furnish all the families in the armory with beds and bed-

The great engine which runs the dynamo in under water. Strange to say, it is still working. though very slowly, and it is expected to give of the Fire Department to lend it a fire engine, with which it hopes to be able to run the arc

### WATER COMPANY LOSES \$1,000,000.

The damage already done to the East Jersey Water Company's plant will amount to about \$1,000,000. The new filtering plant, nearly fin ished, at Little Falls, has been swept away. Its cost was \$5(0),0(0). A large part of the pumping plant at the company's intake at Little Falls has also been destroyed. This will cripple the company for a time, but the large reservoirs are all full, and it is expected that they will hold out until the plant is repaired.

The gas supply was exhausted at 5 o'clock this afternoon, and those who had no electric lights had to use oil lamps. The gas works have been under water for twenty-four hours, and though the greatest effort was made to keep steam up, it was found impossible, and after the supply in the tanks was exhausted the gas lights went out.

Henry Richards, a carpenter, living in Franklin-st., was drowned this afternoon while rescuing families from Kearns Brothers' dyehouse, on the river bank, at Shady-st. Several famfiles had moved from their homes into the dyehouse for safety, but they had to leave that place in the afternoon. Richards was one of the most active in the work of rescue. On his last trip his boat was caught in the current flowing through a driveway through the works. His boat was capsized and he was swept toward the river. He caught the branch of a submerged tree and clung there for nearly half an hour. Several efforts were made by his companions to reach him, but it was so dangerous that none of them were successful. Finally Richards dropped into the flood and was swept down the stream. His body was not recovered.

CARRYING PROVISIONS IN BOATS.

about in the flooded district carrying provisions and messages to those who are living in the second stories. Ten boats were sent from Newark. The flooded district was closed in at nightfall by ropes. Policemen were on guard to prevent people from venturing into the water with boots on, as many people have nearly lost their lives in River-st., where the current is almost as strong as it is in the river.

blown up at any moment. Street Superintendent Brett said that it had been decided to blow up the mountain at that point before nightfall, even if there were no break in the gate of the raceway, but there were so many persons near the danger lines that the blasting could not be the danger lines that the blasting could not be done without loss of life, so it was postponed. The Bentley, Broomhead, Pope, A. & M. Levy Silk, Johnston Wool Extract Company, Henry Muh's Pork Packing Company, Manhattan

Shirt, Gaede Silk Dyeing Company, Kearns Streetear traffic between Harrisburg and Steel-Brothers Silk Dyeing Company, Auger & Simon Silk Dyeing Company, Emil Geelring Silk Dyeing Company, and Jacob Weidmann Dyeing mills have all been extensively damaged by the

Trenton, March 2.- The Delaware River reached its greatest height here about 3 o'clock feet above the normal level. The river is full of ice, and the water is rushing through in torrents, and thousands of people visited the river banks to-day.

# LITTLE DAMAGE IN TRENTON.

Little damage is being done by the rise in the river so far as the actual destruction of property is concerned. Fair-st., in Trenton, and Mill-st., in Morrisville, which are along the river edge, are under water at their lowest points, and some twenty-five families are obliged to use boats to get to and from their houses. The basement of the print mill of Golding's Sons Company is flooded, and the company has had to cease operations. This is the only manufacturing plant in Trenton that is seriously

manufacturing plant in Trenton that is seriously affected by the flood.

The lowlands on both sides of the river are flooded; the tracks of the Amboy Division of the Pennsylvania Railroad between Bordentown and Trenton are under water, and the operation of the road has been suspended. It is reported that the tracks at Kinkora are also covered, and that there is no train service between Bordentown and Florence. Information was received here this afternoon of a washout on the Belvidere Railroad near Lambertville. Belvidere Railroad near Lambertville.

Passale, N. J., March 2 (Special).-The people of Passaic and its suburbs are in a state of panic to-night. The Passaic River has risen five feet since morning, and there is no let up in the flow. At 6 o'clock to-night the water had passed by three feet any marks for one hundred and thirty years. Bergen County is entirely isolated from Passalc. Hundreds of employes of the Passaic mills are separated from their families. They have been unable to reach their homes, in Wallington, Lodi and Garfield. Hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of damage has been done to mills and property. The Passaic. Anderson and Birch lumber vards are ruined.

A dozen houses in submerged Wallington have washed away. The river, naturally about three hundred feet wide, is to-night at Wallington a mile in width, and seems to be washing a new channel through the town. A hundred houses thought safe last night are flooded, and the inmates have been forced to flee. Many mills blocks away from the river are submerged. No work can be done for weeks, and fully ten thou-

sand men will be out of work to-morrow. The entire population of the city has been watching the flood all day. There were services in only a few churches. The lighting and gas plants are submerged, and the whole city is without lights. Fifty blocks are under water. and many streets are being washed away. The telephone company is crippled, and little com-

munication can be had with the outside world. Few trains are run on the Erie Railroad owing

bridge, forming a dam. The structure is six BOATS IN ALBANY STREETS feet under water. The Lyndhurst bridge gave way this afternoon.

The flow of water at the Dundee dam is enormous. Men are watching it, and instant alarm will be given here if it goes. Should the dam give way, it is thought that loss of life must result. Dundee Island is washing away. The Emmons Hotel is submerged to the tops of the dinner tables. The guests were forced to leave

The flood in the Passale has caused much damage at Newark. The water is higher than has been known in years. Factory basements on both sides of the river are inundated and the fires under boilers put out. In the eastern part of the city near the river hundreds of cellars are flooded and the low lying land cov-ered half a foot with water. Timber and other material floating down the stream lodged against the bridges, but did no damage. Early yesterday a request was received from Paterson for rowboats, and many were sent up

### PENNSYL VANIA RECOVERING.

WATERS RECEDING AND WORK OF RESTORATION HAS BEEN BEGUN.

Philadelphia, March 2-The Schuylkill Rive other women joined in giving an order to Lock- is again within its banks and close to its normal condition to-night. The work of cleaning up was begun last night, and to-day the railroads that skirt the shores of the river resumed operatton. The first train out of the Baltimore and the Edison electric lighting works is seven feet Ohio Railroad's city depot, at Twenty-fourth and Chestnut sts., left here at 7:30 o'clock this morning for the West. The last train out of the out soon. The company has asked Chief Stagg depot previous to the flood started on Friday evening. Service to Pottsville and Reading over both the Pennsylvania and Reading roads from this city is also again in full operation.

The destruction wrought by the storm was so great that many industrial establishments along the river's banks will be unable to resume work for several days. Many buildings used for manufacturing purposes had their foundations weakened and their machinery clogged with mud. Thousands of persons visited the scenes of the flood to-day and watched the hundreds of workmen clearing away the debris and the water out of cellars of houses and

### HIGHEST IN MANY YEARS.

SUSQUEHANNA RAGING, BUT WORST OF THE DANGER IS PAST.

Sunbury, Penn., March 2 .- A thirteen-foot flood in the Susquehanna River at this place threatens the town with serious damage. Back water has flooded the lower or central portion of the town to a depth of from four to six feet, and the residents were to-night forced to seek shelter on the highlands, leaving their house hold effects to the mercy of the water. The river is still rising, and is within a few inches of overflowing the bank.

Passenger and freight traffic is at a stand still, the tracks being inundated for miles To protect their bridge which spans the Susquebanna River the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company has placed upon it a train of cars loaded with iron.

Although no fatalities have been reported as yet, many narrow escapes from drowning have

Harrisburg, Penn., March 2.-The second and third piers of the famous old Camelback Bridge, on the Harrisburg side, were washed away by To-night a large number of boats are rowing high water early this morning. The bridge was built in 1816, and was probably the oldest bridge across the Susquehanna River. It is owned by Harrisburg capitalists, and will immediately be

Much damage has been done by the high water in and about Harrisburg. The Pennsylvania Railroad's steel bridge at Rockville is in danger, and the company is sending its trains over the Cumberiand Valley Bridge at Bridge-port. Three of the piers are badly damaged. Spruce-st. hill is also guarded by policemen, and danger lines are drawn. Only those who live on the north side of the river can go across the Spruce-st. bridge, as the roadway may be being which the comfany is building at Rock-blown up at any moment. Street Superintend. ton and the iron and steel mills in South Harris

house at Lochiel.

The water has been receding since no The water has been receding since hoof, authough it is feared it will again rise when the volume of water up the river comes down. Streetcar traffic between Harrisburg and Steelton is badly crippled by high water. The Pennsylvania Railroad tracks between Middletown

Susquehanna, Penn., March 2.- The Susquehanna River is the highest in twenty-five years. The heavy body of ice between Binghamton and this afternoon. At that time it was fourteen Cooperstown has passed out, but has done much damage. The tannery building at Red Rock was carried down stream, and took with it a section of the county bridge connecting Great Bend and Halstead. All passenger trains are running from New-York to Waverly, thence westward ver the Lehigh Valley road to Buffalo.

> Lancaster, Penn., March 2.-The Susquehanna at Columbia is still very high, though not dangerously so. Very little ice is running. Telephonic communication with points further down phonic communication with points further down the river has not yet been restored, and it is im-possible to learn the condition of affairs from Washington Borough to McCall's Ferry, which section was gorged on Saturday and suffering from flood water. From the appearance of the river at Columbia, however, it is thought the gorges below have broken.

### ALONG THE UPPER SUSQUEHANNA. NINE LIVES LOST AT WILKESBARRE AND

Wilkesbarre, Penn., March 2-A heavy rainfall and rush of water from its upper tributaries caused the north branch of the Susquehanna River to rise rapidly to-day. This morning it was twenty nine feet above low water mark, and at 10 o'clock this evening the gauge showed 31 feet and 3 inches. It is thought that there will be another rise of few inches before the water recedes. To-day's high water mark is equal to that of 1865, which has always been known as a record breaker.

The people living in River and adjoining streets.

is the principal residential portion unable to leave their homes unless by boat. the streets in West Pittston are under several feet of water. The body of Mrs. Rowland, who died this afternoon, had to be removed from the premises on the boat, as there was danger of the house being carried away. Dr. W. J. Butler had to be rowed in a boat to a house at Riverside to attend a woman, who shortly afterward gave birth to a

### RIVERS FALLING AT PITTSBURG. THE FLOOD LOSSES ESTIMATED AT MORE

Pittsburg, March 2.—This city and Allegheny have so far recovered from the flood as to have resumed all ordinary traffic and to have in a great measure overcome the inconvenience brought about by the high waters. The only portions of either city still under water are the lower parts of Penncity still under water are the lower parts of Pennave., in Pittsburg, and the Wood's Run district in Allegheny. Both of these sections will be free of water before morning, as the rivers are steadily failing here and at all points above.

At it o'clock to-night the Ohio River mark at Davis Island dam was 26.3 feet, a fall of nearly three feet since 8 a. m. The Monongahela River at 8 o'clock this morning registered 20 feet and at 6 p. m. 27 feet.

All day long great gangs of men have been at work pumping out cellars, carting away debris and cleaning up generally, while other crowds of sightseers looked on, encouraging or chaffing as the humor struck them.

An estimate of the damage done here by the flood is hard to get at to-night, but conservative men

Few trains are run on the Eric Railroad owing to the dangerous condition of the big drawbridge. Engines and heavily loaded cars are holding the draw down. It is feared that if the actual property loss. Merchants say the loss to thousands of workmen in wages as well as rounty bridge, which has listed to an angle of 40 togrees, gives way, the Eric, Union and other bridges will go also. Thousands of feet of lumber and debris are packed against the county

MIGHTY HUDSON RISES AND DESTROYS PROPERTY NEAR ITS BANKS.

Albany, March 2.-Railroad traffic has been badly interfered with, and not a wheel has turned on a streetcar line to-day, as a result of the Hudson River overflowing its banks. The entire southern portion of the city is under water, and residents have to use rowboats to get to and from their homes. The New-York Central Railway trains from New-York City are from two to five hours late. They have to use the tracks of the Harlem branch from Hudson to Chatham and then over the Boston and Al bany Railway tracks to this city. The New-York Central tracks west of Albany are entirely under water, and all trains are transferred to the West Shore Railroad at Rotterdam Junction. A heavy rainfall, which set in about 4 o'clock this morning and continued until sunset, has caused one of the highest freshets in the history of the Hudson River at this place. It has swept away thousands of dollars' worth of portable property and has caused much suffering to the residents of the southern section of the city, whose houses are completely cut off by the water and are accessible only by means of rowboats.

Trains which left New-York at 7.30 o'clock last night did not reach this city at all. At Castleton the water was so high that the en-gine fires were extinguished, and the passengers vere forced to remain in the cars until dayligh when boats were obtained and they were ferred to carryalis, which took them to Brook-view, where a Boston and Albany train was waiting to bring them to this city.

At S o'clock to-night the water began to fail wly, and little more trouble is looked for.

### ABOVE ALL OTHER MARKS

Lyons, N. Y., March 2.-It has been raining hard in this section for twenty-four hours, and still continues. The water is rising in the Clyde River, and the New-York Central and Hudson River and the West Shore tracks are washed out between here and Palmyra and between here and Clyde The chief railroad communication is by way of Geneva, over the Pennsylvania division, thence east and west over the Auburn divisions, the tracks running under water part of the way. ern Central road weighted its bridges down with are to hold them.

### ITHACA CUT OFF.

Ithaca, N. Y., March 2.-The water which has been poured into lower Ithaca from all gorges during the last two days continued to rise steadily to-day. To-night the Lehigh Valley Railroad tracks to the south of the city are completely submerged, and no trains have reached here from the merged, and no trains have reached here from the south since Fridey. Traffic over this part of the road cannot, it is thought, be resumed for several days. Delaware, Lackawanna and Western trains reach the city with great difficulty, and several trains have been unloaded on West Hill, the passengers being brought in on buses.

All mails are late, and New-York papers did not reach Ithaca to-day.

### MIDWAY PARK INUNDATED.

Middletown, N. Y., March 2.-There is no change hat of vesterday in Orange and Sullivan counties The water in the streams is higher than ever known before. Many bridges have gone with the flood, and Midway Park, near here, is inundated Railroad traffic is much interfered with.

### CHILD DROWNS IN CELLAR,

WATER ISOLATES WESTCHESTER HOUSES BRIDGES WASHED AWAY,

The heavy fall of rain and the melting of snow in the last three days has caused the Bronx River to overflow its banks, causing great damage and havoce throughout the Broux valley, in Wester havoce throughout the beauty places between ter County. Lawns of country places between White Plains and West Mount Vernon are covered with water to a depth of three feet. In West Mount Vernon and Scarsdale several houses are isolated by water, so that the inmates have to use rowoats to reach dry land.

The high tide at City Island has flooded the highways and washed away several bridges. Cellars in White Plains, Tuckahoe, Yonkers, Mount

lars in White Plains, Tuckaboe, Yonkers, Mount Vernon, Woodlawn and Williamsbridge contain considerable water, while to reach the railroad tations rubber boots must be worn.

Only one death was reported as the result of the flood. That was of Ethelyn, the two year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas O'Connor, of Anthony-ave., Wakefleld. She was found drowned in the cellar of her home, which was flooded. It is believed that the child, while playing rear the cellar window, fell in, as the frame was broken.

### IDLE MILLS IN NEW-ENGLAND. STILL THE FLOOD CONDITIONS IN THAT

SECTION ARE NOT ALARMING.

Boston, March 2.-Flood reports are general to night from every part of New-England, although the conditions are not particularly alarming, for the rainstorm has passed and the thermometer b little lower. The remarkably heavy rainfall of Friday night and the warm temperature since then has carried away most of the snow which fell during February. The indications in Eastern New-

during February. The indications in Eastern New-England are that the freshets will not do anything like the damage the high water in the early winter did unless the thaw continues heavy and without a break over the water sheds of the Penobscot, Ken-nebec and Androscoggin rivers.

In Southern New-England, and especially Massa-chusetts, the snow has gone entirely, and the thaw is thus ended. The damage done and likely to come is along the streams which turn the wheels of mills employing in the aggregate a hundred thousand operatives or more. Scores of mills are likely to be idle to-morrow and possibly for a few days.

# WHEELING IS SUFFERING.

Wheeling, W. Va., March 2 -Wheeling to-night is experiencing the worst flood it has had since that of 1884, with one exception. The maximum, 43 feet inches, was reached at 6 o'clock this evening, and the decline is expected to begin about midnight. In the decline is expected to begin about midnight. In Wheeling, Bellaire, Benwood, Martin's Ferry, and Bridgeport scores of factories have been entered by the raging waters, fires extinguished and twenty thousand men made idle. This afternoon some North Waeeling boys built a fire on the river bank, and in the debris used as fuel was a partially filled can of nitro-glycerine, which exploded with a tremendous report. Three of the boys were seriously injured.

HUNDREDS OF HOUSES UNDER WATER.

### Cleveland, March 2.-Specials from Akron, Conneaut, Youngstown, Painesville, East Liverpool Ohio and Sharon, Penn., report damage to property by floods. Streams are rising rapidly, and traffic by street and steam cars is in many places impossible. Sharon reports hundreds of houses under water and the steel and iron industries idle.

# CAUSES HIS SISTER'S DEATH.

FOUR-YEAR-OLD BOY TURNED ON GAS WHILE OTHERS SLEPT.

A desire to be helpful on the part of "Jack" Jacobwitz, the four-year-old son of Jacob Jacobwitz, of No. 234 Vermont-st., Brooklyn, caused the death of his little eighteen-months-old sister and up at 5 o'clock. No one else was awake. thought that he would help his father and light the gas stove in his mother's room. He turned on the gas, but was unable to get the burners to light. He supposed he had turned the gas off when he went back to bed.

went back to bed.

Two hours later the father got up and smelled gas. He found his wife's room full of that which was escaping from the stove. Mother and daughter were unconscious. Dr. Hickok was called, and managed to revive Mrs. Jacobwitz.

# HAD SEVEN DOGS AND THREE CATS

LONG SUFFERING TENANTS STARTED THEM TO FIGHTING-OWNER'S FINGERS - HITTEN.

John Moroi, of No. 426 West Thirty-second-st., went to the New-York Hospital last night to have a bitten finger cauterized. According to the other tenants at that number, Moroi has seven dogs and three cats that drove everybody in the house to drink early and often. They even aver that one of the animals brought a case of diphtheria in from the street and circulated it, but this charge cannot be substantiated. Certain it is, however that the menagerie is most cordially disliked. Last night the other tenants set Moroi's dogs and cats to fighting, and then stood by and cheered

them on in the hope that they would kill each other. Nobody objected to Moroi. He doesn't sit on the backyard fence and howl o' nights, nor does he eat mats and rubbers, that may be carelessly left outside a door. If Moroi had bitten the dogs or the cats the tenants would have rejoiced, but one of the dogs bit Moroi, which was not at all according to Hoyle. Better luck is hoped for another time.

### HE AGAIN ATTACKS SENATE.

THE PITCHFORK SENATOR CRITICISES THAT BODY FOR NOT SYMPA-

THIZING WITH BOERS. Senator Benjamin Ryan Tillman, of South Carolina, delivered a typical Tillman speech at the celebration of the 124th anniversary of the birth of Robert Emmet, the Irish patriot, under the auspices of the Clan-na-Gael, at the Academy of Music last night. The Senator arraigned Great Britain for the Boer war, criticised the United States for the hostilitles in the Philippines, twitted New-Yorkers for having allowed themselves to be ruled by a boss, paid a tribute to the memory of Robert Emmet and other Irish patriots, and made a facetious reference to his recent trouble in the Senate. His remarks elicited storms of applause, and when he had finished his address, an admirer in one of the boxes presented to him a bouquet. In response he repeated an Irish song which he said he used to sing when a boy. Senator Tillman began by saying that he was no orator.

"You're a fighter, all right," said some one in the gallery.

"If I have any claim to oratory," continued the Senator, "it is because I try to speak the truth without fear or favor, and fight the devil with fire. A few days ago a circumstance occurred of which you have all read in the newspapers, and I felt that under the conditions that were confronting me in Washington it would probably be impossible for me to get here. I therefore notified your committee that I had cancelled the engagement, reluctantly, I assure you. One of the gentlemen, with seductive Irish eloquence, prevailed upon me to come if I wasn't in jail. So here I am."

The Senator declared that Ireland had been trampled upon by England for eight long centuries. He said he sympathized most profoundly with Ireland in her struggle for home rule and liberty. He continued:

liberty. He continued:

I am a typical Anglo-Saxon. This is the kind of an Anglo-Saxon I am: Half of me is English, one quarter of me is Irish, and the other quarter and my name are German. The Irish and the German in me have got the English down, and it is saying quits. If anybody here thinks this Anglo-Saxon has any sympathy with England in her villanous hloodshed in South Africa, then he is mistaken. Within three miles of here there are more Tories than in London. If aping English and other nobility in the establishment of a system here which is closely akin to England's direful and murderous policy is an indication that we are Tories; if the fact that our government, which for 125 years has, never falled until these last three years to let its voice come forth in no unmistakable tone for liberty, would indicate that we have become Tories, then I say that we are there at last.

voice come forth in no unmistakable tone for liberty, would indicate that we have become Torles, then I say that we are there at Inst.

Never before has the Senate of the United States falled to pass resolutions of encouragement and been willing at least to lend the helping hand of sentiment in behalf of those who wish to throw off the yoke of tyranny. Now we stand quiet. We see the South African Republic being done to death in a manner that Weyler would like to imitate if he had a chance in Cuba again. Why are we silent, and what has produced this change? The mass of the people sympathize with the Boers. The reason why Congress, our Minister and our President do not show sympathy for the Boers is simply hecause we are engaged in a similar contest in the Philippines and our nation is gagged. We are wagging a war in the Philippines under the pretence of carrying to those people civilization, humanity and religion. No wonder then that there is no voice in Washington in sympathy for the Boers, because England could squint and shake her thumb at us ard say, "Clean before your own stoop before you criticise us. Your work in the Philippines is as dirty as ours in the Transvaal and the Orange Free State." Why have we get such a government? Why don't the American people give voice through their votes to their sympathy with the Boers?

Why do you hold mass meetings and pass resolutions, and then vote for those who are stiffing lib-

why do you hold mass meetings and pass resolu-tions, and then vote for those who are stifling lib-erty at Washington? I have come to doubt whether men are capable of self-government. We are so bound to our respective parties that we have put Democracy and Republicanism above patriotism and Americanism, and if we are with the victorious party we are satisfied. And your great commonwealth here has failen to so despica-ble a condition that you can't mange your public great commonwealth here has taken to so despita-ble a condition that you can't manage your public affairs without a boss. What will be the final outcome of this system? If the individual citizen surrenders his rights to a party leader, it is only a question of time when those in control of the party will betray the people.

"They have done it before," came a voic "Yes, and they will do it again," replied Senator Tillman. "Your city here-but I won't get personal in my remarks. When I come here on another occasion I will hold a looking glass up before you that will show you are a pretty lot

of Americans."

A set of long resolutions was passed, urging that a policy of keeping clear of entangling alliances with the powers of the Old World be maintained, expressing sympathy with the Boers and pledging support to Ireland in her struggle

# HENRY K. SHELDON DEAD.

Henry K. Sheldon died yesterday at his home No. 220 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn, from a com-plication of diseases, after an illness lasting about year. He was born in Windsor, Conn., seventysix years ago, and came to Brooklyn when five years old. He entered the hardware business when a young man, and later became senior member of the firm of Sheldon, Hoyt & Co. of New-York Recently he had been devoting himself fluorical interests and to music and art of which he was a patron. His collection of paintings is considered to be one of the finest in Brooklyn. He was a member of the First Presbyterian was a member of the First Presbyterian Church
of Brooklyn, the Rembrandt Club, of Manhattan
president of the board of directors of the Brookly
Institute of Arts and Sciences, the American Dis
trict Telegraph Company, the Fidelity and Casual
ty Company, the Brooklyn Savings Bank, Ameri
can Exchange Bank, Brooklyn Trust Company
and the Long Island Savings and Trust Company
He leaves a widow and one daughter.

# .CASPER LAWSON.

Casper Lawson died on Friday from paralysis at the home of his daughter, Mrs. N. H. Bedell, in Poughkeepsie. Mr. Lawson was born on November 22, 1823, at Barnegat, N. Y. His great grandfather, William C. Lawson, was one of the early settlers in Dutchess County, N. Y., and married Miss Eighmie who was the first white girl born in the county in 1847 Casper Lawson married Miss Eliza Nichols. of Passalc, and came to this city. He went into the hard brick business. He was one of the early Ninth Warders. He started in business in Charles.st., but later moved to Clarkson-st., which was considered so far out of town as to endanger the success of the business. He was a member of the Mechanics and Traders' Exchange. In 1868 he left this city and bought an estate situated between Poughkeepsie and Pleasant Valley, where he lived till the time of his death. He leaves a widow and six children, one of whom, Camper N. Laxson, lives in this city at No. 838 West End-ave. The funeral will be held to-day at 2:39 p. m. in Pough-keepsle.

### JOHN LUDLOW DUMONT. John Ludlow Dumont died vesterday at his home

No. 165 East Tenth-st. Mr. Dumont was born in 1832, in New-Brunswick, N. J. He went through the Civil War with Company H, of the 14th Regiment. He was a member of the Stock Exchange from 1865 to 1857, and again from 1857 to 1889, when he sold his seat for \$34,000. Since that time he has repre-sented the advertising departments of various South American journals in this country. He leaves a widow, three sons and three daughters.

# JARED LOCKWOOD

Jared Lockwood died yesterday from pneumonia at his home, No. 304 West Ninety-first-st. Mr. Lockwood was born on August 26, 1853, at Stamford Conn. For the twenty years preceding 1901 he had been a member of the firm of Keys & Lockwood, at No. 869 Broadway, manufacturers of men's neck-wear. He leaves a widow and one son, Dimon Lockwood. HARLAN PAGE SMITH

# Harlan Page Smith died yesterday at his home

No. 256 West Fifty-second-st., from heart disease. Mr. Smith was in his sixty-third year. He was connected with the New-York Coin and Stamp Comconnected with the New-York Coin and Stamp Com-pany, at No. 853 Broadway. Mr. Smith had a summer home at Brattleboro. Vt. He leaves a widow and a daughter, Mrs. E. A. Starkey. The funeral will be held on Wednesday, at 10 a. m. The officiating clergyman will be the Rev. Dr. Charles E. Jefferson, of the Broadway Tabernacle.

### J. F. BENTLEY London, March 2.-The death is announced

J. F. Bentley, the architect of the new Catholic cathedral not far from Westminster Abbey.

### EFFECT OF POLICY RAID.

WORKING OF THE SWINDLE CHECKED FOR A WHILE.

WONDER THAT THE POLICE DID NOT KNOW OF THE EXISTENCE OF THE CHURCH-ST. PLACE.

Sorely weakened by the successful raids of Capain F. Norton Goddard's Anti-Policy Society, and with most of the men who were its biggest backers no longer interested in the swindle, the policy game in this city is like a chess board with the kings and queens missing and the pawns and other pieces ready to fall apart. It is likely that the effect of the raid made on Saturday on the printing establishment of the policy ring at No. 25 Churchst. by Charles P. Blaney, counsel to the Anti-Policy Society, and a number of detectives of the organization acting under his direction, may not be exactly known for some days. Beyond a doubt it disrupted for many hours the working order of the swindling scheme, which is sometimes called a gambling game, and which has been the cause o much poverty and misery in this city. Not only was the playing of the game stopped in this city for some hours on Saturday, particularly in the West Side shops, but in the policy dens in many nearby places. For some time it has been known to Captain Goddard and his faithful army of workers who are striving to blot out the policy ticularly in the tenement house districts, that since the arrest of "Al" Adams, who was alleged to be the "policy king," a number of the policy backers were no longer to be found at their old places of business and were apparently keeping away from the game until more favorable times or had gone to seek new fields of operations with the intention

These facts were not generally known until yes erday, when they were laid bare as a result of the raid on the Church-st. policy printing shop. raid showed that "Al" Adams is no longer to be regarded as even an "alleged" policy king. He has Captain Goddard, and not even as much as one cent, which is the sum necessary to make the smallest single play of the game, finds its way into name has been linked for so many years.

Besides, the raid disclosed once again that certain policemen are either stupidly "crooked" or indifferent in the performance of their duty or de ot know when they stumble over criminals with the goods in their possession. Within a few steps of the Church-st, police station has been for years in full operation the printing establishment, or at least a meeting place of policy men, where the sheet writers' books were daily collected, except on Sundays and holidays, and where slips were distributed. Time and time again reports have been current about the business conducted by certain men at No. 26 Church-st, or at some building near t. Such reports evidently never reached the ears of the police of the Church-st. station, though they did reach Park Row and many uptown sections of the city.

Moreover, the raid led Captain Goddard to announce that if he had a larger working force he would be able practically to put an end to the policy game, causing misery among the poorer classes, in a year. Some persons recalled yesterday an arrest made several years ago in known policy men figured who had shops or did a policy business near the Church-st. station. was further recalled that the names of some of the policy men in that case were somewhat similar to those of some of the men arrested in the raid on Saturday. From what could be learned yesterday about that case, it was almost plainly shown that it would not be a very difficult task for any one of ordinary intelligence to get evidence against at least some policy men with open shops near the Church-st. station. That case occurred more than two years ago. Since then the policy men connected with it have remained in haunts, doing the things they were commonly reputed to do. It is generally thought, however or two of the men referred to were captured in the raid of the Anti-Policy Society on Saturday.

# In speaking about the raid Mr. Blaney said yes

I am not so optimistic as some other persons are regarding the result of the raid yesterday. I do not think it will cause the closing up of all the policy shops in the city. But it will certainly affect the policy business on the West Side of the town. as Alian H. Dakin did all the printing for the West Side shops. Whether he did any printing for other than West Side places is only conjecture. The raid will certainly disconcert the whole gang and will throw them out of gear for a long time to come.

to come. I am very much pleased with the results of the raid, because we did not expect to get Dakin. We had no warrant for him. But while we were in the place he came in and claimed the printing press. He said the press belonged to him, and we arrested him because of his assertions. His statements alone, I am sure, will be enough to convict him for having in his possession matter forming part of the policy game outfit.

To a question as to how important was the raid Captain Goddard replied yesterday that he could not answer, as the plans for the raid were drawn up by Mr. Blaney. "I was not consulted about these plans until Friday last." said Captain God-"I was then asked to attend to the perfec tion of a few details and to decide how many men

would take to make the raid.
"The printing place has been under suspicion a good many years. Just to show you how much is really commonly known about policy places, I will say that if you hear a rumor about policy it is pretty nearly likely to be a fact. Though Dakin gave his name as Dixon, he has always been known as Dakin. Ever since I have been trying to root out the policy evil, the printing for West Side shops was done, I think, where it was

"The Anti-Policy Society has only limited funds. We have about twenty lines out to get evidence regarding the policy game. What will be our next line to haul in will depend upon fortuitous cir-cumstances. Some policy man may raise thunder, and then we would follow that case up. If we had a great deal more money, we could follow more

after the big men."
Captain Goddard then spoke of the efforts to put an end to the policy game in various parts of the country. He said on this subject:
"A friend of mine is striving to suppress policy in Wilmington, and he ass almost done it. Some-body will rise up to take similar action in Philadelphia some day."

body will rise up to take similar action in Philadelphia some day."
Captain Goddard further said that there were
at one time in this city not long ago twelve hundred policy shops. Now there were about four
hundred, Continuing, Captain Goddard said:
"Under the present law relating to policy, the
police have the means at hand to suppress policy.
Colonel Fattridge has not yet found the force in
such shape as to get it to do what he will undoubtedly get it to do later. In the last raid we
sought the aid of the force of dete tives connected
with the District Attorney's office because most of
the men who were formerly in the employ of Mr.
Moss's society are members of the detective force
of that office. As they did us great service on
similar occasions, we got them to help us in the
raid of Saturday. We are going to keep hammering away in a vigorous manner at the policy men."

# WATERS RECEDE AT SCRANTON.

FLOODBOUND TRAVELLERS ARE SEEKING TRANSPORTATION TO NEW-YORK.

Scranton, Penn., March 2.-Incessant rain all day caused the Lackawanna to begin to rise again at noon, and in five hours it had increased its depth thirty inches. It had receded five feet prior to this, however, and when the rain ceased at nightfall danger of a repetition of Friday's flooding subsided.

The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western company was tied up on Saturday night by the overflowing of the Delaware at Delaware Water Gap and a washout at Elmhurst. Traffic was resumed at noon to-day. It is the only road, except the local line of the Delaware and Hudson. that is now open. Hundreds of floodbound trav-

that is now open. Hundreds of Boodbound travellers from Wilkesbarre are flocking here to get to New-York and Philadelphia.

Joseph Gallagher, a fourteen-year-old Taylor boy, was drowned by falling from a bridge into the river, and James O'Malley, a miner, thirty-five years old, who has not been seen since Saturday morning, is supposed to have lost his life in crossing. Kovser, Creek on his way have life in crossing Keyser Creek on his way home

MISS STONE STILL AT SALONIKA.

Constantinople. March 2.-The reported arrival here of Miss Ellen M. Stone, the American missionary, recently released by the brigands, is un-true. Miss Stone is still at Salonika.

# The Wanamaja-Store.

### Month to Put March Is the Closet CHINA in Your

OOK OVER THE BEAUTIFUL WARES, displayed so lavishly this morning, and see if it is not just such China and Glass as you have been wishing for-the finest, choicest, newest goods that can be found anywhere. It is all new; the foreign goods came direct from the factories in France, Austria and England-made up for us, since our orders were placed last Fall. It has been landed during the last month; opened during the last week-new, fresh, perfect, beautiful; yet

# A Third to a Half Under-Price

The variety on our floor at the present time is remarkable. There are, for instance, a hundred and fifty-two different patterns in Dinner Sets! In Fancy China the display is fuller and choicer than ever before; and prices are remarkably

The Bric-a-Brac makes a delightful exhibition, and prices are unmatchably low. The Cut Glass created wonderful enthusiasm on Saturday, first of all, because of its brilliance and beauty; then the prices made possession easy. Here are the details of wares and prices:

DINNER SETS
At 85, were \$6.50-American porcelain Dinner Sets, complete for 12 persons; two good underglaze

decorations.

At \$10, regularly \$16—American porcelain Dinner Sets, 100 pieces; three splendid full flower decorations and all pieces gilt; complete with soup tureen and three large meat dishes.

At \$11.50, worth \$20—American porcelain Dinner Sets, 113 pieces; two flower decorations and all handles treated with gold; soup tureen and four large meat dishes.

large meat dishes.

At \$13.50, worth \$20-Austrian china Dinner
Sets, 100 pieces; flower decoration and all handles gilt; soup tureen and three platters.
At \$14.50, regularly \$22.50-Fine French nner Sets, 100 pieces; two fine decora-handles gilt; soup tureen and three large

meat dishes.

At \$15. worth \$25. Fine English porcelain Dinner Sets, 113 pieces; in fine underglaze decoration;
all pieces gilt; soup tureen and three large meat At \$17.50, worth \$27.50-Charles Field Havi-land Dinner Sets, to pleces; flower decoration and

all handles gilt; soup tureen and three platters.

At \$20, regularly \$30.—Theodore Haviland Diner Sets, too pieces; flower border decoration, all handles gilt; soup tureen and three large meat dishe. dishes.

At \$20, regularly \$32.50-Limoges china Dinner Sets, 100 pieces; pink border decoration, all At \$20, regularly \$32,50 Limoges china Diner Sets, 100 pieces; pink border decoration, all handles gilt; soup turen and three meat dishes. At \$22,50, were \$30 Theodore Haviland Dinner Sets, 111 pieces; pink border decoration all handles gilt; soup turen and three meat dishes. At \$25, regularly \$35—Chas Field Haviland Dinner Sets, 100 pieces; flower decoration and all handles gilt; soup turen and three meat dishes. At \$35, were \$42,50 Limoges china Dinner Sets, 102 pieces; flower decoration and all pieces

soup tureen and three meat disher Richly Decorated Plates

Over thirty different kinds, all of the richest decorative character; some sold previously as high as \$3 each. Now \$1 each.

Main Aisle.

Cups and Saucers Richly decorated Tea, Breakfast, Chocolate, Afterdinner Coffee, Bouillon and Mustache Cups and
Saucers, at half and two-thirds prices.
\$1 dez., from \$5.50 \$9 dez., from \$24.
\$3.60 dez., from \$5 \$12 dez., from \$44.
\$4.20 dez., from \$5.50 \$18 dez., from \$40.50 \$24.

Second floor.

RICH CUT GLASS

Bowls, 8 in., at \$1.25, \$4.30 and \$6; regularly \$5, \$6.50 and \$0 each.

Nappies, 7 in., at \$3.25, o, regularly \$5; 8 in., at \$3.25 and \$5, regularly \$5 and \$8.

Celery Trays, at \$3, \$3.50 and \$6; regularly \$5, \$6 and \$5, regularly \$5 and \$8. Celery Trays, at \$3, \$3.50 and \$6; regularly \$5, \$6 and \$9. Water Caraffes, at \$5.50; regularly \$5. Water Tumblers, at \$2.40 doz.; regularly \$5. Water Jugs, 3 pints, at \$8.50 and \$12; regularly \$13.50 and \$18.

RICH CUT GLASS

Sugars and Creams, \$1.50 pair, regularly \$6.50.

Spoon Holders, at \$2.50; regularly \$3.50.

Spoon Trays, at \$3; regularly \$5.

Flower Vases, 8 in., at \$2, regularly \$3.50; to in., \$2.75, regularly \$4; 20 in. \$0, regularly \$14.

Bonbon Dishes, at \$1.40, regularly \$2.25; with handles, at \$1.50, regularly \$2.50; fancy shapes, \$2.75.

\$3 and \$3.50, regularly \$4. \$5 and \$5.50.

Oil Bottles, at 50c; regularly \$7.

Main aisle, Basement and Second floor.

FANCY CHINA

A third to a half under-price.

Salad Bowls, 75c and \$1; regularly \$1.50 and \$2.

Chop Trays, \$1.1c and \$2; regularly \$2.50 and \$3.

Chocolate Pors, \$1.50 and \$3; regularly \$3 and \$3.50.

Celery Trays, 75c and \$1.75; regularly \$1.50 and \$2.75.

Cake Plates, \$5c and \$2; regularly \$2.5 and \$3.

Sugars and Creams, \$1 and \$1.50 pair; regularly \$2. and \$1. Olive Trays, asc and 65c; regularly 50c and \$1.25. Main aisle and Second floor.

Fancy China at 25c-French and Austrian china, richly decorated; the assortment comprises Cups and Saucers, Tea Plates, Bread and Butter Plates, Fruit Saucers, Olive Dishes, Sugars and Creams; not a piece worth less than soc: now 25e each.

Main floor, Fourth avenue and Tenth atreet.

Fancy China at 10c-

Fine Austrian china, in neat flower decorations and gilt—Tea Cups and Saucers, Fruit Saucers, Oatmeal Saucers; not a piece worth less than 250; now 10c each, inth street airle, Main Floor. Pitchers-

Water, milk and cream sizes; all fine china and porcelain, and just as fine decorations.

At 15c, from 30c

At 35c, from 40c

At 32c, from 40c

At 40c, from 80c

At 40c, from 81

At 90c, from 81

At 90c, from \$1.75

Tenth street Elevator counter. fine Blown Water Tumblers-

Two thousand dozens, in six very good patterns; regularly \$1 dozen, to-day at 60c a dozen. Ninth street aisle. Domestic Table Glass-

Two patterns which we shall discontinue—prices today reduced to half and less; a very complete
assortment and excellent quality of glass;
Bowls, 1cc, reduced from 3cc.
Shallow Bowls, 1cc, reduced from 2cc.
Flower Vases, cc, 1cc. 1sc, reduced from 1cc, 1sc, 1sc,
Bowls, 2cc, reduced from 3cc.
Ninth atreet aisle.

BRIC-A-BRAC

BRIC-A-BRAC

The whole stock is crowded with bargains, and the prices are half and in some cases one-third of what they would be outside of this sale. Buses, Figures, Flower Holders and Fancy Pieces in endless variety, and in the finest Teplitz.

Main aisle, Second floor and Basement.

# JOHN WANAMAKER

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co., Broadway, Fourth Ave., Ninth and Tenth Sta.